

A PRETTY MILKMAID

Thinks Peruna is a Wonderful Medicine.



GOOD ROADS

Auto Kill Good Roads Movement.

To prevent automobile "scorching" through its streets, by which its inhabitants are daily menaced, the village of Cranford, N. J., plans to erect at every crossing bumpers which can be safely passed at a moderate pace, but which would prove highly dangerous to the automobile attempting to drive through town at anything like record-breaking speed.

That looks like the beginning of the end of the good roads movement. All the elaborate arguments about the value of macadam to the farmer and the villager fall before the greater need of self-preservation. The country resident of ten years ago wished to live on a good road. The country resident today in a region infested by automobiles may wish to live near good roads, but he prefers the road that passes his own door to be bad enough to prevent oversteering. He will even pay taxes to make it bad by the building of obstructions, as at Cranford, rather than to increase his danger by making improvements.

It is the automobile as at present used—or rather misused—the killing of the good roads movement through the country; the selfishness and carelessness of a few working to the great detriment of the many.

Public Roads in Iowa.

In the State of Iowa there are 102,448 miles of public roads. Less than 1,500 miles is surfaced with gravel and less than 800 with stone. The country road fund is derived from a tax which does not exceed one mill on the dollar. The township road fund may be as high as four mills. All able-bodied male residents between the ages of 21 and 45 are required to work two days per year, or to contribute \$1.50 per day. The property tax amounts to about two and a quarter millions and the labor tax seven hundred and sixty-two thousand, making a little over three millions all told. This amounts to about thirty dollars per mile of public road and about one dollar and forty cents per inhabitant.

According to the report, which is issued by the office of public roads, the State of Iowa has got a big problem to solve. Sentiment for better roads is spreading, but the material for macadam is scarce. There are other methods advocated and it is confidently expected that some system will be devised whereby the highways of the State may be improved in a satisfactory manner at reasonable cost.

A Plea from Texas.

Country roads are an ever present issue. No country can succeed unless it has good roads. There is nothing that is so near success as an agitation along this line. Everybody and every interest back the agitation for good roads. The city man wants them for comfort, the country man wants them for convenience. Nobody is directly opposed to their construction. In consequence of that fact every one ought to be willing to lend the helping hand. People who generally stand aloof upon occasions should not overlook this opportunity of getting in line for immediate consideration. The building of good country roads is something in which every one is deeply interested. The future holds so many promising results than a successful compromise upon the proposition of building good country roads. Once that desire upon the part of the public is responded to everybody will be happy. The wise and conservative county commissioners act along those lines—Austin (Texas) Statesman.

The Talking Crow is Dead.

Jack, the pet crow, which Prof. Wood of the Smithsonian Institution has had for a constant roommate for the last eight years, is dead, says a Washington special to the Kansas City Star. Prof. Wood has always averred that Jack could reason as well as talk.

It was several weeks before the bird spoke again and then broke out with an imitation of his master, "Well, well, well, well." The crow learned to imitate other birds and animals. The bird nearly always repeated Prof. Wood's remarks four or five times and then would stop, as if studying their effect on his auditors.

He would imitate the "hello" call over the telephone so well that it deceived those who were in the room and did not know there was a talking crow there. Prof. Wood thinks the bird died of old age, not subscribing to the common idea that crows live to be centenarians.

Bignoni's Humor.

The recent death of Bignoni, the famous restaurateur of Paris, set about many stories about him. Among his patrons was Auerell Scholl. It was he who told of a little mistake in addition to which he once called Bignoni's attention. On two successive days Scholl had ordered precisely the same dinner. For the first the charge was 25 francs, the next day, the bill was 28. Bignoni was summoned. How is this? A discrepancy of 5 francs, and for the same items!

"Strange, indeed," said Bignoni; "I will inquire." Soon he returned radiant. "Just as I thought! The cashier made a mistake against herself of 5 francs yesterday. But I will not make you pay it!"

Another day, Prince Demidoff dined at his bill and saw a fish put on the table. "The devil!" he exclaimed; "fish must be scarce this year."

"Oh, no," affably replied Bignoni; "it is not fish that are scarce, but Prince Demidoffs!"

On Full Strike.

Jim—Say, Moke, is Pat out on strike?

Mike—Yes. He struck for more pay, then he struck for less, then he struck a cop, and now he's strikin' stone in the penitentiary—Judge.

When a man puts on a new suit of clothes, old-fashioned men say: "Where was the fire?"

The average woman is as closely confined to the house as a freeman.

WOMEN OF CUBA.

They Are Entering Business Houses and Making Rapid Progress.

The Cuban women of today who have had the advantages of residing in the United States are very different from the Cuban women of ten years ago, before the Spanish-American war wrought great changes in their beautiful island home. Then they were either ignorant from lack of educational advantages if poor or were superficially accomplished if rich. Now they are entering the business houses of Havana and making rapid progress along commercial lines, says the Detroit News-Tribune.

Many young Cuban women lost fathers, husbands or brothers in the war. Their homes were burned and their jewels sold to buy bread. There came a day when they must face dire poverty or else enter the ranks of wage earners just as their more independent American sisters had done long before. Once having entered the race they found that offices and stores opened their doors to those who sincerely wanted to earn their living. Havana business houses needed stenographers and secretaries and bookkeepers, and clerks and the Cuban woman, who had previously been only a doll, found her niche in the great bustling world of business.

There has also been a great demand for school teachers in Cuba and when a call was made for 3,500 teachers but few efficient women responded. Alex. E. Fry, supervisor of Cuban schools, consulted with his educational associates, for lack of trained teachers they decided to choose other bright young women, who were to hold the position of teacher conditionally, studying meantime and submitting to frequent examinations. The result has been remarkable, and the climax of this new state of affairs was capped when Harvard university generously extended an invitation to 1,500 Cuban teachers for a six weeks' course of study at Cambridge free of all expense.

Cuban women have also gone into business on their own account. Some have opened millinery stores, and one delicately reared woman manages a cigar store in Havana. These are the daughters of old Cuba now turning to all manner of active vocations.

OUR LITTLE WHITE SLAVES.

One-Fifth of American Children Between 10 and 15 Wage Slaves.

Good specimens of humanity, good specimens of the genus homo, do not grow in mines, in dungeons, in prisons or in treadmills, as a writer in Field and Stream. As the child is physically, so is the man. The hope of England is in her children. The hope of America is in her children. The hope of the American children is in the outside air. Surely if any in the world are entitled to unrestrained hours of light and life and sunshine, it is the little children. Therein lies the hope of the country.

And yet one-fifth of all the children of the United States between the ages of 10 and 15 are at work. There are 2,000,000 little children working for wages in America today. They are in the coal mines of Pennsylvania, the mills of New England, the factories of New Jersey, the cotton mills of the South owned by Northern capital.

When we see the green grass, the blue sky at the very time of the year when those things have their chiefest virtue in the foundation of physical health and vigor. They are slaves, and these pitiful slaves, little white American slaves. They do not know the forests, the fields, the waters.

As a nation we will pay the price for this, for all slave labor exacts an exorbitant price at one time or another. At the present child labor does its little best at swelling the enormous totals of American industrial factories. These little children, who ought to be paddling in the water or running through the woods, help give us what we call our commercial supremacy. This is only for a time. This state of affairs is presently undermining that supremacy which now we claim. The sort of Americanism which we have to-day does not seem to us sane from any point of view, nor promising any sort of national excellence in the future.

SEAT AND LIFE RAFT.

Placed on Decks of Vessels or Rearranged Into a Life Raft.

When traveling on the sea it would be a great comfort to passengers to know that in case of a wreck or storm simple facilities were at hand to provide for such an emergency. The limited space on the majority of ocean liners does not permit of having on board many large lifeboats and rafts. An excellent scheme of two Canadian inventors is to combine the life raft with a bench or seat, which can be placed on the decks for ordinary purposes under ordinary conditions, but which can be rearranged into a life raft in event of an emergency. It is so constructed that in appearance it will represent two common deck seats, placed back to back. The backs are hinged to the seats of the benches, and the two edges of the backs also being hinged where they meet. In the framework of each of the seats are airtight compartments, by which the raft is rendered buoyant in the event of being placed or thrown in the water. When used as a life raft a fastening holding the two seat parts together is released, which allows the backs to assume a horizontal position in the water.

At Napoleon's Tomb.

Henry Vignaud, secretary of the American embassy at Paris, enjoys telling of an American who was being shown the tomb of Napoleon. As he stood in the framework of the various points of interest in connection with the tomb, the American paid the greatest attention to all that was said. "This immense sarcophagus," declared the guide, "weighs forty tons. Inside of that, sir, is a steel receptacle weighing seven tons, inside of that is a leaden casket, homocentrically scaled, weighing over two tons. Inside of that rests a mahogany coffin containing the remains of the great man."

For a moment the American was silent, as if in deep meditation. Then he said:

"It seems to me that you've got him all right. If he ever gets out, cable me at my expense."



Do not compel the young chickens to take to the roots until well feathered.

If keepers on a harness are properly kept in repair they should be used and not left unused.

Average eggs weigh about eight to the pound. One dozen eggs thus weigh one and one-half pounds.

If the best profit is realized, not only the wool, but the mutton and the lamb must contribute their part.

Where the proper separation cannot be secured and assured, the procuring of many varieties cannot be too strongly guarded against.

The retail value of the vegetables which may be grown in a carefully planned and well-kept garden greatly exceeds the cost of their production.

The potato beetle is said to have twenty-five parasite enemies, yet, notwithstanding these and all sorts of poisonings in potato fields, it defies annihilation.

Crooked rows do not admit of the best cultivation. Where corn has been dropped out of line the crooked way, there should be a most excellent job of cultivation the first time over, for it cannot be rectified the second.

The man who says "I am afraid I can't succeed" had better let the farm alone. The farmer of this age should come very near knowing what he intends to accomplish, and then he should go at it with "hammer and tongs."

A good, big draft gelding is the best proposition on the farm. He is able to do good work and his owner can put his own price on him. The buyer wants him at almost any price. The demand for really good horses is greater than the supply.

It is necessary to be very careful in buying stock on clover or rape for the winter. One is too busy now to take time to bury the dead. Fill up the stock turn them on and leave them there until fall. Herein lies the least danger.

The English sparrow is insectivorous for a few days just as its young are hatching, and only then. It is because of this simple fact and the further fact that the sparrow is an enemy of other birds that it is not included in the protective laws of the different States.

Sheep are high, and it would not be a good plan to go into sheep raising on a large scale at this time by buying many. But sheep raising very certainly will continue a good business, and it will be wise to buy any stock that is at a bargain wherever they are offered.

There is a good deal in knowing how to adjust the cultivator and the fenders so that the work is properly done. The fenders should be just high enough so the pulverized dirt will fall under them and about the corn. Leaving a strip of uncultivated ground about six or eight inches wide for fear of covering up some of the corn is a dangerous practice.

The way to get ahead of the scarcity of help condition is to combine several implements in any way possible and let one man do two men's work. The man who drives one team attached to a harrow and leads another attached to another harrow is hardly up to date. He should attach all the harrows side by side and drive the horses abreast. That is the modern method.

A certain county fair was once in the hands of some racehorse men, and it failed. It was recently reorganized by farmers and made a county agricultural fair, and all the farmers of that county brought their products and stock there and gave at least one day to it and it is now on the road to success. To make a fair a success it must be made strictly a fair and not a fraud.

The Agricultural Society of Indiana will expend \$3,000 for an airship this year and will pay \$1,025 in premiums. Farmers and stockmen who have seen enough "balloon business" would like to see the premium awards "ballooned."

They would like to see something more given for stock and farm products. Fair managers should not lose sight of the necessity of attracting the exhibitor as well as the visitor.

It has been well established by feeding that alfalfa is excellent feed for horses. Fed with corn, it makes a well-balanced ration for horses, though a change to oats and bran mash occasionally is well for variety, as horses will change in rations as well as other animals. But alfalfa can always be relied on. It sometimes occurs that horses will eat too much alfalfa hay, and care should be taken to regulate this.

Cows will often get choked with a small potato or other hard substance in the throat. To relieve them, take of fine cut chewing tobacco, enough to make a ball the size of a hen's egg; dampen it with molasses so it adheres closely, lift up the cow's head, put the tongue forward and crowd the ball "far" down the throat as possible. In a short time it will cause sickness and vomiting and the obstruction will be thrown out.

A man had a strawstack in his field. He did not have time to haul it away and plow the ground, so he forked the remaining straw until it was quite equally distributed over the ground and planted potatoes under the straw. The potatoes came up through the straw, and the weeds, which were not bothered with weeds, and in the fall he reaped quite a crop of tubers. This is a good way to utilize an old strawstack bottom.

It is seldom that one who has always had a garden enjoyed the abundance of fresh fruits and vegetables realizes how large a part of the family bill of fare it furnishes or the value of the products which are got from it until he moves to a large city or is otherwise so situated as to be forced to rely entirely upon the grocer.

SORES ON HANDS.

Suffered for a Long Time Without Relief—Doctor Afraid to Touch Them—Cured by Cuticura.

"For a long time I suffered with sores on the hands which were itching, painful, and disagreeable. I had three doctors and derived no benefit from any of them. One doctor said he was afraid to touch my hands, so you must know how bad they were; another said I never could be cured; and the third said the sores were caused by the churning of my hands in water in the dyehouse where I work. I saw in the papers about the wonderful cures of the Cuticura Remedies and procured some of the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. In three days after the application of the Cuticura Ointment my hands began to peel and were better. The sores disappeared, and I am now smooth and clean, and I am still working in the dyehouse. Mrs. A. E. Maurer, 2340 State St., Chicago, Ill., July 1, 1905."

Well Up in the Classics.

The principal of one of Washington's high schools relates an incident in connection with the last commencement of the institution mentioned. A clever girl had taken one of the principal prizes. At the close of the exercises her friends crowded about her to offer congratulations.

" weren't you awfully afraid you wouldn't get it, Hattie," asked one, "when there were so many contestants?"

"Oh, no," cheerily exclaimed Hattie. "Because I know that when it came to English composition I had 'em all skinned alive!"—Harper's Weekly.

The grip bacillus is the smallest microbe yet discovered which affects man.

Cheating an Empress.

Spectacles of the Country Made to Order for a Journey of Catharine.

Modern invention has provided every luxury for the journeying monarch, but the means and money of to-day do not furnish more comfortable journeys than those taken by Catherine the Great, says the Youth's Companion. Catherine had guide conquests in the Crimea, and her prime minister, Prince Potemkin, persuaded her to visit her vast possessions. The precautions for the journey took some time. Conveyances had to be built and vessels got ready. The distance to be gone over by land was over 2,000 kilometers, and for a great part of the way the road had to be made. One herculean task was clearing the river Dnieper of dangerous rocks. In all, over 7,000,000 rubles were spent in this six months' journey.

The start was made in January, 1788. An immense sleigh had been built for the empress, fitted up as a room, in which eight persons could amuse themselves in comfort, playing cards or consulting the books with which the walls were lined. Fresh horses drew this great vehicle; fresh teams awaited every station. As the weather was bitterly cold, huge bonfires were lighted at regular intervals to temper the atmosphere.

Every house in which the court rested was newly built or furnished. The men and the service never did service out once.

At Kiev eight ships were waiting to convey the royal company. Handsome rooms were built on the deck, hung with silk and luxuriously furnished. But the strangest and most extravagant feature of the whole proceedings was the appearance of the country through which the river runs.

The empress gazed in surprise at the wonderful and enchanting sights. Instead of the dreary desert she had supposed, the prairies, stretching away on every hand, were covered with herds of sheep and goats, tended by gaily dressed shepherds playing on pipes. Picturesque towns and villages were peopled by youths and maidens, who tripped down to the shore singing quaint airs. Every stopping place revealed such scenes, all strikingly alive.

This was the secret of the Arcadian spectacle: Potemkin had forced all these people to leave their homes in Little Russia and to betake themselves to the shore, so that Catherine and her suite, in passing might see nothing but happy villages and loyal subjects.

No sooner had the galleys moved on than the people, taking cross roads by night, transplanted themselves to the next plain village and went through the same performances. Over a thousand villages of Little Russia were depopulated in this manner, and the long journey home many of these forced actors died of fatigue and want.

BACK TO PULPIT.

What Food Did for a Clergyman.

A minister of Elizabethtown tells how Grape-Nuts food brought him back to his pulpit: "Some five years ago I had an attack of what seemed to be La Grippe, which left me in a complete state of collapse, and I suffered for some time with nervous prostration. My appetite failed, I lost flesh until I was a mere skeleton, life was a burden to me, I lost interest in everything and almost in everybody save my precious wife."

"Then on the recommendation of some friends I began to use Grape-Nuts food. At that time I was a miserable skeleton, without appetite and hardly able to walk across the room; had ugly dreams at night, no disposition to entertain or be entertained and began to shun society."

"I finally gave up the regular ministry; indeed I could not collect my thoughts on any subject, and became almost a hermit. After I had been using the Grape-Nuts food for a short time I discovered that I was taking on new life and my appetite began to improve; I began to sleep better and my weight increased steadily; I had lost some fifty pounds, but under the new food regime I have regained almost my former weight and have greatly improved in every way."

"I feel that I owe much to Grape-Nuts and can truly recommend the food to all who require a powerful rebuilding agent delicious to taste and always welcome." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. A true natural food to regain health or hold it, is by use of a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream morning and night. Or have the food made into some of the many delicious dishes given in the little recipe book found in pkgs.

Ten days' trial of Grape-Nuts helps many. "There's a reason."

Look in pkgs. for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Well-Being."

Right Thinking and Self-Control.

Zopyrus, the physiognomist, said, "Socrates' features showed that he was stupid, brutal, sensual, and addicted to drunkenness." Socrates used the analysis by saying: "By nature I am addicted to all these sins, and they were only restrained and vanquished by the continual practice of virtue."

Emerson says, in effect, "The virtue you would like to have, assume it as already yours, appropriate it, enter into the part and live the character just as the great actor is absorbed in the character of the part he plays." No matter how great your weakness or how much you may regret it, assume steadily and persistently its opposite until you acquire the habit of holding that thought, or of living the thing, not in its weakness, but in its wholeness, in its entirety. Hold the ideal of an efficient faculty or quality, not of a marred, or deficient one. The way to reach, or to attain to anything, is to bend oneself to it with all one's might; and we approximate it just in proportion to the intensity and the persistency of our effort to attain it.

If you are inclined to be very excitable and nervous, if you "fly all to pieces" over the least annoyance, do not waste your time regretting this weakness, and telling everybody that you cannot help it. Just assume the calm, deliberate, quiet, balanced composure which characterizes your ideal person in that respect. Persuade yourself that you are not nervous or excitable, that you can control yourself; that you are well balanced; that you do not fly off on a tangent at every little annoyance. You will be amazed to see how the nervous habit, which causes you to be excited, calm, quiet attitude will help you to become like your thought.—Success Magazine.

Behind the Times.

"You oughtn't to make love to me and try to kiss me before we have been acquainted five minutes," protested the unacquainted maiden, redupping her pompadour.

"That's where you push the wrong button," said the young man. "When this little affair of ours is worked up into a modern love story we shall have come over a thousand words of scintillating, rapid, courtship inside of three minutes. Quit turning your face away!"

TERRIBLE TO RECALL.

Five Weeks in Bed with Intensely Fatal Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Mary Wagner, of 1367 Kosworth Ave., Bridgeport, Conn., says: "I was so weakened and generally run down with kidney disease that for a long time I could not do my work and was five weeks in bed. There was continuous backache, terrible headaches, and at times dizziness, when everything was a blur before me. The passages of the kidney secretions were irregular and painful, and there was considerable sediment and odor. I don't know what I would have done but for Doan's Kidney Pills. I could see an improvement from the first box, and five boxes brought a final cure."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dealing with Deadheads.

Willie Collier, the actor, was asked if he was much annoyed by requests from deadheads.

"I receive them in shoals," he replied; "but generally manage to put them off until the next morning. The other day, for instance, I received a letter from a man, who wrote that he had had the pleasure of meeting me in California sometime ago. I had never heard the man's name before. However, he added kindly that he was much pleased with my play, and may be I could send him two seats for the next matinee."

"Did you answer the letter?"

"Oh, yes! I sent him a postal-card saying maybe I couldn't."

New Equipment for the Erie Lines.

The Erie Railroad has just placed orders for 1,600 new freight cars. From the Standard Steel Car Company, to be built at the Butler, Pa., shops, have been ordered 500 drop-end steel underframe gondola cars of 100,000 pounds capacity, weighing 42,000 pounds each, and 45 feet in length. These are for delivery in January, 1907. For delivery in December next, the Erie has also ordered 500 flat cars, to be built by the same company. These will be 40 feet in length, with steel underframes and a capacity of 100,000 pounds.

The American Car and Foundry Company's works at Chicago there are building 500 produce cars for delivery in November and December next. These are to be of a combination passenger and baggage car. Each will be equipped with four 75-horse power Westinghouse motors.

Mother Goose Amended.

The "old" hen pecked over the moon. "That's a little higher," she said, "that beef has gone since the trust was organized."

At this point the little dog wept.

Low Homecheckers Rates Via Nickel Plate Road.

West, Northwest, Southwest and South, 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in the month. Full information of agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind. (85)

Perfectly Willing.

E. B. B. Izzi—May I—aw—have the next value?

Letta Sloan—I haven't the slightest objection. That's the one I don't—aw—dawnce.

Mrs. Winslow's Sorrow Story for Children, telling how she saved her son from a life of pain, cure with cod. 2 cents a bottle.

Slang Not All American.

Is "fired out" an Americanism? This question is put by a London paper in discussing the use of the expression by the Vienna correspondent of the Times in connection with the dismissal of the American ambassador to Austria-Hungary. Anything that seems slang is generally stamped as an Americanism, but in this case, as in so many others of a similar nature, it is shown that the phrase can be found imbedded in the classics of the English language. "Fired out" an Americanism? Well, in one of Shakespeare's sonnets, as one of the London papers says, you may read: "Yet this shall I never know, but live in doubt."

Fill my head angel fire my good one out. An American school teacher—and this is another illustration that comes to mind—decided that his pupils should drop the word "say" because it was inelegant. The tendency to begin a remark or a question with "say" may certainly be overcome, but, as a bright pupil pointed out, "if 'say' is vulgar, how should we regard the use of the first line of 'The Star-Spangled Banner'—'Oh, say, can you see?'"

His Good Reason.

"Why does Smith visit his wealthy aunt so often?"

"If he didn't he might have to visit his 'uncle.'"—Houston Post.

DOOD'S KIDNEY PILLS

YOU CANNOT CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness. Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact, 50 cents at druggists.

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make picnics more enjoyable by making the preparation of food a pleasure.

Easier to carry; easier to serve; and just right for eating as they come from the can. Libby's cooks have fine picks of the best meat, vegetables, and seasonings. Libby's is a revelation in the blending of good meat and good spices.

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500 Virginia Farms. Buildings, timber, stock, etc. Best investment. Write for local agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.